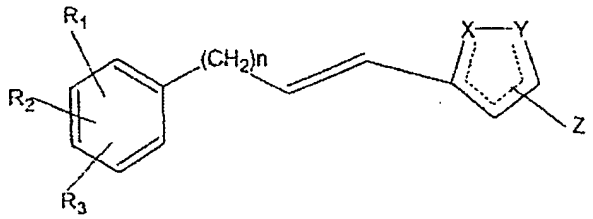
Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Original) A method for synthesizing derivatives corresponding to formula (I):




(I)

in which:

$R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, at the 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 position of the phenyl ring, which are identical or different, are chosen from: a hydrogen atom; $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls; $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyls; $C_2$-$C_6$ alkynyls; halogens, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyls; -OH; the groups -OR', -SH, -SR', -SeH, -SeR', -C(O)R', -NHC(O)R', -C(S)R', -NHC(S)R', -CN in which R' represents a group chosen from $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkynyls; the groups -C(O)OR", -OC(O)R", -NR"R'" in which R" and R'", which are identical or different, represent a group chosen from a hydrogen atom, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkynyls;

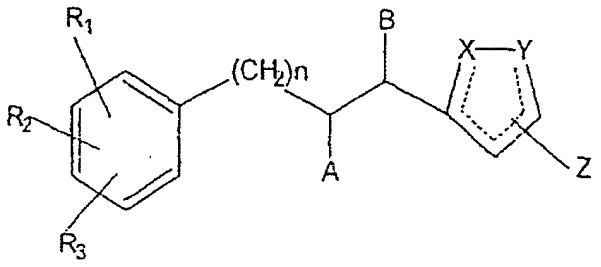
X and Y represent a pair of atoms chosen from: ($NR_4$, N) (pyrazole ring), (O, N) (isoxazole ring), (S, N) (isothiazole ring), $R_4$ being chosen from: a hydrogen atom; $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls; the groups $CH_2$-$OR_5$, the groups $C(O)OR_5$ in which $R_5$ is chosen from a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl group, a benzyl group;

the heterocycle is linked to the phenyl ring via its 3- or 5- position in the case of the pyrazole ring, via its 5-position in the case of the isoxazole and isothiazole rings;

n represents an integer chosen from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6;

Z, at the 3- or 4-position of the isoxazole, pyrazole or thioxazole ring, represents a group chosen from: a hydrogen atom; $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls; $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyls; $C_2$-$C_6$ alkynyls; halogens, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyls; -OH; the groups -OR', -SH, -SR', -SeH, -SeR', -C(O)R', -NHC(O)R', -C(S)R', -NHC(S)R', -CN in which R' represents a group chosen from $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkynyls; the groups -C(O)OR", -OC(O)R", -NR"R'" in which R" and R'", which are identical or

different, represent a group chosen from a hydrogen atom, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyls, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkynyls, this method being characterized in that it comprises at least one step consisting in treating the product corresponding to formula (II) below in which $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, X, Y, Z and n have the same definition as in formula (I) above, in alcohol in the presence of a base to give the product of formula (I):




(II)

A and B being chosen such that one of A and B is H, the other being -OH.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the conditions below is met:

$R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ are at the 3-, 4- or 5-position of the phenyl ring;

$R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ are chosen from: a hydrogen atom; $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls; halogens; $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyls; -OH; the groups -OR', in which R' represents a group chosen from $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls; the groups -OC(O)R", in which R" represents a group chosen from a hydrogen atom, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls;

X = O; Y = N;

n = 0;

Z is at the 3-position of the heterocycle,

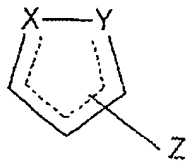
Z represents a group chosen from: $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyls; halogens; $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyls.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, characterized in that the conditions below are met:

A = OH, B = H.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2 ~~or claim 3~~, characterized in that at least one of the conditions below is met:

the heterocycle represented by formula:




is a Z-substituted derivative of 5-isoxazole;

$R_1$ at the 3-position is a tert-butyl group;

$R_2$ at the 4-position is a hydroxyl group;

$R_3$ at the 5-position is a tert-butyl group;

Z at the 3-position is a methyl group.

5. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the product (I) is (E)-5-[2-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)vinyl]-3-methylisoxazole.

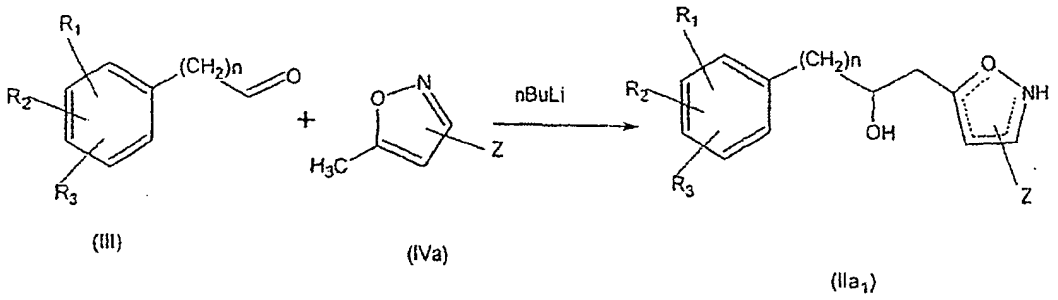
6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~, characterized in that the alcohol in which the dehydration and the crystallization are performed is ethanol, methanol or isopropyl alcohol.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~, characterized in that the base which is added to the alcohol is sodium hydroxide in the form of an aqueous solution.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7 ~~the preceding claim~~, characterized in that the aqueous sodium hydroxide solution is a solution having a concentration of between 0.1M and 5M~~, advantageously between 0.5M and 4M, still more advantageously between 1M and 3M~~.

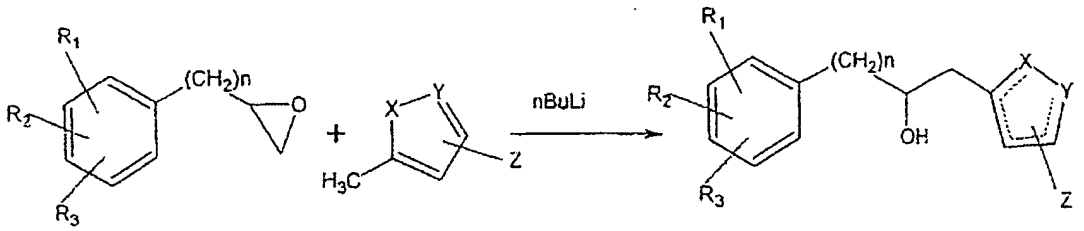
9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: dissolution of the product (II) in alcohol under reflux; addition of the base until the compound (I) precipitates; addition of alcohol, still under reflux until the precipitate is solubilized; cooling of the solution which causes crystallization of (I); filtration and washing of the crystals.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising a step for preparing a compound of formula (II) ~~as defined in claim 3~~ in which A = OH and B = H, and in which X = O and Y = N, characterized in that the aldehyde (III) and the lithium salt of the heterocycle (IVa) are reacted in order to obtain the derivative ($IIa_1$):




$R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and Z having the same definition as in formula (II).

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising a step for preparing a compound of formula (II) ~~as defined in claim 3~~ in which A = OH and B = H, and in which (X, Y) represents (S, N) or ($NR_4$, N), $R_4$ having the same definition as in formula (II), characterized in that a phenyloxirane (V) derivative is reacted with the lithium salt of the 5-isothiazole derivative (compound (IV) with X = S and Y = N) or with the lithium salt of the 5-pyrazole derivative (compound (IV) with (X, Y) = ($NR_4$, N)), according to the scheme below:




(V) (iV) (IIa)

12. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the aqueous sodium hydroxide solution has a concentration of between 0.5M and 4M.

13. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the aqueous sodium hydroxide solution has a concentration of between 1M and 3M.